

PERSHING'S MEN PUSH ON PAST OBJECTIVE TO TORCY

British Steamer Torpedoed off Virginia Capes by Super Type Submarine

KALEIDOSCOPE OF PEACE AND WAR ON MARNE

Some Plucky Civilians Stick to Peaceful Pursuits While Germans Rush Forward in Paris Drive.

BY NEWTON C. PARKER.
International News Service.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MARNE, June 6.—(Delayed)—On whichever front von Hindenburg strikes next it may be expected that American troops will acquit themselves as bravely as in the Marne fighting, or in the recent engagements near Montdidier (on the Picardy front).

A motor ride behind the Marne battle front on this sunny June day brings a kaleidoscopic transition from peace to war within a space of 30 minutes.

Our car speeding along the dusty roads through the Marne battlefield of 1914 passed hundreds of little crosses, marking the burial place of French and German dead. At one point we crossed swampy ground where thousands of Germans had been slaughtered.

Pick flowers in fields. Unmindful of the dull rumble of guns to the north, two pretty school teachers were out in a field of buttercups and peonies inculcating a love of nature to the hearts of red-necked French youngsters, who were picking at buttercup petals and investigating the mysteries of peonies and poppies with the air of juvenile scientists.

In the same field lay 50 German prisoners who had been captured near Chateau Thierry. They were worn out and were fast asleep while French sentries stood guard over them.

Presently French infantry began dotting the roads, who laughed and shouted "pig" as the car shot by them. Occasionally a huge train of trucks, carrying ammunition and supplies would rumble through villages half destroyed in the Marne fighting in 1914.

Enter Ruined Village. Here and there were British Tommies who drove on occasionally, as American dispatch bearers flashed by on motorcycles that were humming with the speed of whirlwinds, amidst blinding clouds of white dust. We soon found ourselves in villages immediately behind the battle front from which practically all of the civilians had fled at the German advance.

In one quaint village a corpulent old woman with a white handkerchief wound around her head, alone refused to flee. She stood at the gate of her little cottage, waving her hand and wishing all Americans good luck.

Watch an Air Duel. Now as we approach the battle line we sweep through a town in which American ambulance men are billeted. In one place there is a crowd upon the street watching an air duel between a French and a German aviator. In another place ambulance men could be seen ducking for cover while hostile airplanes were aiming to hit the bullets. The Germans dropped a few bombs which fell in fields doing no damage. The air was stifling with dust and the booming of cannon became sharper.

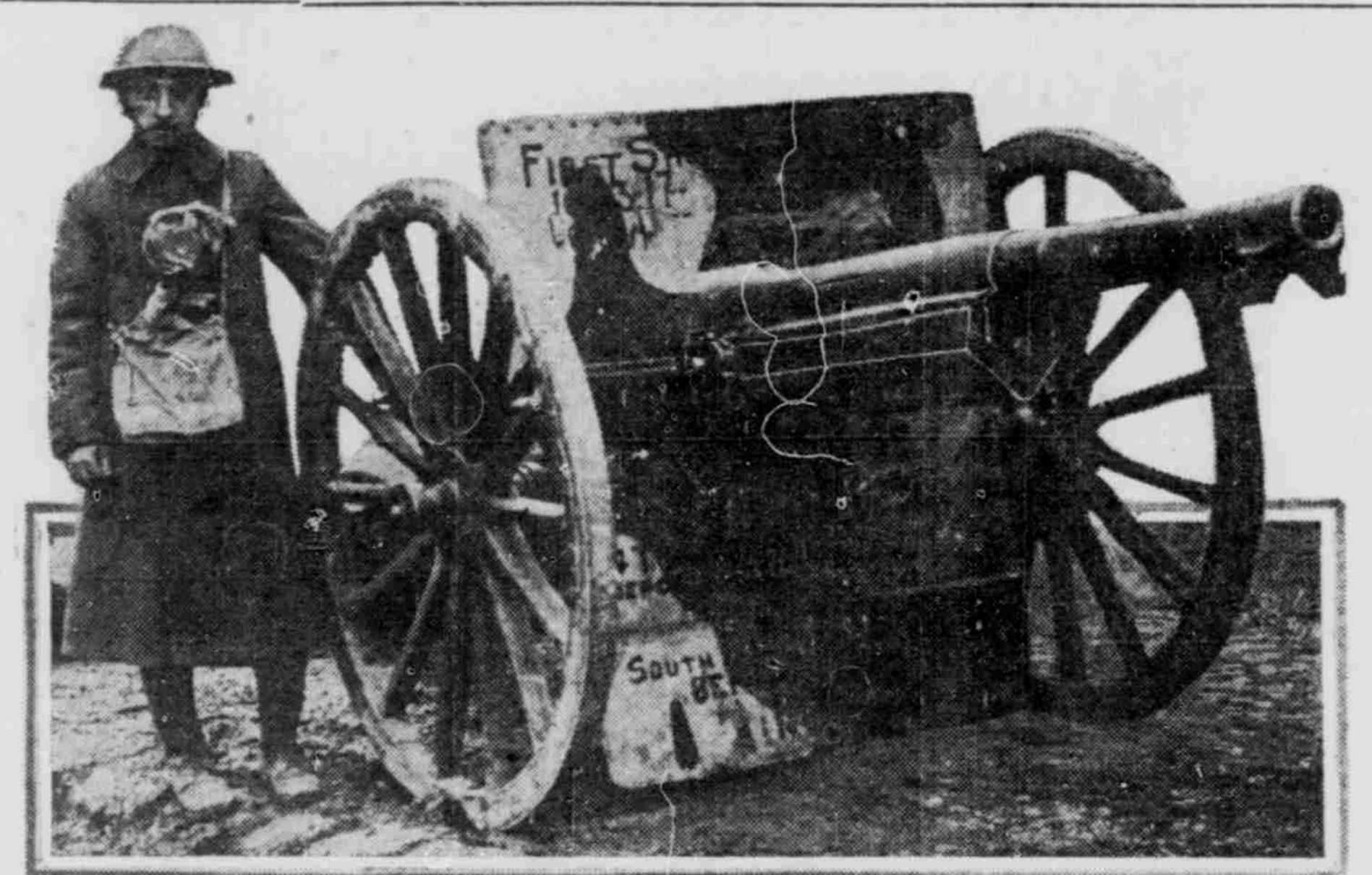
The car mounted the top of a hill and turned sharply and we found ourselves on top of the southern ridge of a valley just south of Chateau Thierry. Just across the valley on the northern ridge, the earth spouted skyward in miniature volcanoes as shells from German six-inch guns beat a rapid tattoo. The French guns were rocking the earth with their replies.

Another sharp descent and we had crossed a narrow bridge over the Placid Marne. It was hard to realize that the course of this peaceful stream had been the scene of such terrific fighting. In which American machine gunners had played an important part.

TO SEND FINN PRISONERS TO WORK IN GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, June 7.—It is proposed to send 70,000 Red Guard prisoners from Finland to Germany to work in munitions factories, according to information from Helsinki. Seven thousand Red Guard prisoners have been killed by white guards.

Here's Gun Fired by South Bender Hurling First U. S. Shell at Germans



GUN THAT FIRED FIRST SHOT FOR AMERICA.
This French gun was the first to be fired by the Americans in the war. The writing on the shield shows it was fired October, 1917, when the first Americans went into the trenches for training.

TWO YEARS IN A U. S. PRISON FOR WANATAH JUSTICE

Wolf Pleads Guilty to Falsifying Questionnaires For Men in the Draft.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—Federal officials today believed that the two years' sentence to federal prison at Atlanta given Henry Wolf, of Wanatah, Laporte county, will have the effect of stamping out pro-German activities in the northern part of the state. Wolf, a justice of the peace, pleaded guilty to numerous irregularities in connection with making out questionnaires for men of draft age in his district.

U. S. Dist. Atty. Slack declared that he had evidence that Wolf had boasted that he "was doing more good for the kaiser than any other man in his neighborhood." Pros. Slack also declared that the government had 21 questionnaires made out with false answers for the purpose of obtaining deferred classification for "men of German descent in a German locality."

Wolf came to this country from Germany when 18 years old and had taken out naturalization papers.

Sentences of from six months to a year were given young men who pleaded guilty of being slackers. Berton F. Henry, 19 years old, who admitted having stolen letters at an Elkhart postal sub-station valued at \$30 was sentenced to work on his father's farm. Ray F. Burwell, former postmaster at Orestes, will go to the federal penitentiary for two years for embezzlement of \$1,170 postoffice funds.

Nearly two-thirds of those indicted by the May grand jury pleaded guilty and Federal Judge Anderson continued the work of sentencing them today.

Herrman "Can't Remember." Bruno Herrman of South Bend, proprietor of the Park View hotel, known as "Mother's Place," charged with evading payment of internal revenue tax on liquor, pleaded lapse of memory when arraigned before Judge Anderson today. Liquor valued at \$5,000 was found buried at his place. He told Judge Anderson that he had forgotten all about it. He declared to the court that he had been in ill health for 18 years. Sentence was temporarily deferred.

Laura E. Hunter, postmistress at Brewersville, Ind., charged with having tampered with mail in transit, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs. She declared that she had opened the letters which were sent to a friend of hers "out of pure curiosity."

International News Service.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., June 7.—Frank H. Ruhl, well known millionaire and philanthropist, died at 5 a. m. today at his home at Sharon, Pa. Acute indigestion is given as the cause.

DARKEY SOLDIER WORKS A CLEVER SCHEME TO CATCH GERMAN DOGS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 7.—A wise Alabama darkey in a colored organization with the French troops used a novel means to capture a number of German dogs that had been employed to carry important dispatches to the front line from the rear posts. The darkey got leave to go hunting and killed a fox. Then he crept across No. Man's land at night and dragged the fox back along the ground from the German trenches. The following day six German messenger dogs came bounding into the American trenches with their noses to the ground, following the scent.

FOE OF BOOTLEGGING THREATENED WITH DEATH

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 7.—Rev. A. M. Couchman, pastor of the Central Methodist Episcopal church here, a leader in the fight against bootlegging here today received a letter threatening his life. Rev. Couchman filed the charges on which warrants were issued Tuesday night which resulted in the seizure of five trucks of whisky and beer and the arrest of their drivers. The letter was apparently written by a woman. It was turned over to the police and postal authorities for investigation. The constables who made the raid also received similar letters.

ELKHART TO GET G. A. R. MEETING

Indiana Veterans Name Alonzo Murphy of Greensburg Commander.

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., June 7.—Alonzo Murphy of Greensburg, Ind., was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic over William F. Mesker of Cambridge City, at the closing session of the 35th annual encampment here today. Isaac N. Watkins of Logansport, was elected senior vice commander and Valentine Marks of Elkhart was elected junior vice commander. Both officers were unopposed.

Elkhart was selected as the 1919 encampment city over Kokomo and Terre Haute.

Mrs. Sallie Sawyer of Bluffton was elected department president of the Woman's Relief Corps over three other candidates.

O. R. McMullen of Logansport was chosen department commander of the Sons of Veterans.

Other officers will be chosen today.

HUNDREDS PAY LAST TRIBUTE TO FAIRBANKS

Body of Former Vice President Lies in State in Capitol Rotunda.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 7.—Last respects to the memory of Charles Warren Fairbanks were paid today by city, state and nation.

From 10 until 1 o'clock two steady streams of men, women and children poured through the state capitol pausing beneath the rotunda to look for the last time on the face of a man they had loved as a neighbor, respected as a statesman and honored as a "favorite son."

Flags flew at half mast, city, county and state offices were closed and many places of business closed their doors as a mark of honor to Mr. Fairbanks. Escorted by a detachment of militia and a band of mounted police, the funeral car bearing the body of the former vice president moved to the capitol from the Fairbanks home at Thirtieth and Meridian at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The capitol doors were thrown open at 10 o'clock. Until 1 o'clock when the body was again removed to the home an unending stream of people passed by the bier.

Funeral This Afternoon. Funeral services to be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Fairbanks home will be simple in nature. The services will be held in the large drawing room of the Fairbanks mansion, Bishop W. F. McDowell of Washington, D. C., a lifelong friend of Mr. Fairbanks, will make the principal address, reviewing briefly the leading characteristics and accomplishments of the life of the deceased. Rev. Philip L. Frick, Mr. Fairbanks' pastor, Dr. George R. Grose, president of De Pauw university, and Dr. John H. Hoffman of Ohio Wesleyan university, will assist. There will be no music.

Hundreds of floral tributes at the home and at the capitol were an added manifestation of the esteem in which Mr. Fairbanks was held. The burial at Crown Hill will be private.

ACTS TO END INEQUALITY IN CLASSIFICATIONS

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Provoct Marshal Gen. Crowder today acted to put an end to inequalities in extensions and deferred classifications in class one of the draft when he notified governors of all the states where it is apparent that local boards re-examine all questionnaires. Gen. Crowder's action was taken, it was announced, as a result of opposition in congress to the bill appropriating quotas on the strength of class one.

HUGE RAIDER IS 300 FEET LONG, 37 IN CREW

Steamship Argonaut, With 16,000 Bales of Cotton, is Reported Sunk—No Confirmation.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A report was current in marine circles here this afternoon that the steamship Argonaut, registering 2,923 tons and carrying 16,000 bales of cotton from New Orleans to Havre, has been sent to the bottom by a German submarine. The report, however, is absolutely without confirmation.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The British steamer Harpalathian, which was torpedoed off the Virginia capes Wednesday was sent to the bottom by a super-submarine, according to a statement by the captain, which was announced by the navy department this afternoon. The submarine that made the attack was described as being between 250 and 300 feet long. The captain saw no torpedo until the vessel was struck.

Rescue Hurt Freeman. Shortly after the vessel sank the submarine appeared and the German commander came out of the conning tower and asked if everyone was saved. The captain replied that all but one freeman who was hurt, had been rescued. The engineer was then taken aboard the submarine, his injuries dressed and then returned to the lifeboats. An American brand of tobacco was then distributed by the Germans to the crew of the torpedoed ship.

The captain of the Harpalathian counted 37 on the submarine and also observed the mounting of about six-inch caliber guns pointed on the deck, fore and aft.

Public Statement Unwise. The American navy will take care of the "damned devils of the sea," Sen. Ben Tillman, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, told the senate this afternoon in assuring them that such a statement would be unwise but that Sen. Tillman might give assurance that "everything possible is being done."

"I want to assure those that are panic-stricken that there is no need for panic," Sen. Tillman told the senate. "We have a navy that is up to snuff and the American navy will put these damned devils down off the sea and protect the seacoast cities too."

CHARGES WAR BOARD ADVISED WITH GERMAN FAMILY CONNECTIONS

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Asserting that facts he presented justify "the strong suspicion that the platinum industry of the United States has been controlled by Germany," Rep. Henry T. Rainey of Illinois today made a direct attack on the board on platinum dealing.

The Illinois representative traced Engelhard's family connections with the design of showing that he has very close German connections. Engelhard, according to Rainey, was in absolute control of five firms handling 80 percent of the platinum supplies of the United States. They were Baker and Co., Newark, N. J.; the American Platinum works, the Irvington Smelting and Refining Co., the Charles Engelhard and the Hanovia Chemical Co.

WOULD REQUIRE TWO THIRDS TO DECLARE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

WASHINGTON, June 7.—As a result of the overturning of the child labor law by one vote in the supreme court, Rep. Dillion of South Carolina, introduced a bill to limit the right of the court to declare laws or congressional acts unconstitutional. Under the bill a majority of three-fourths of the justices sitting in a case would be required to invalidate an act of congress.

Began Attack Early.

The attack today began at 2:45 a. m., when the marines went forward with fixed bayonets. As the men rushed across the newly plowed fields against the German positions they whistled and sang like light-hearted school boys. As they charged up the steep side of a hill they came under intense enemy fire from rifles and machine guns. The clare of star shells, thrown

Effective Smash by U. S. Marines Wins Praise of French

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Attempts of the enemy to raid American trenches under cover of night are meeting with little success, according to Gen. Pershing's communique this afternoon. Section B of the communique describes an attack by a German patrol.

"In Picardy" it states, "during the night of June 2-3, a hostile patrol of one officer and 30 men attempted to raid one of our listening posts. The men in our post opened fire, killed the German officer and returned to our lines without suffering any loss."

International News Service.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE (8 p. m.), June 6.—By a brilliant attack over a two and a half mile front in the Neuilly sector of the Marne battle front, the American marines fighting alongside of the French extended their recent success in the same district by advancing three and a half kilometers (approximately one and one-half miles).

The second attack carried the Americans as far as the edge of the village of Corcy (13 miles north of Chateau Thierry). The Americans now hold positions overlooking and commanding the railway that runs through that zone.

The Americans now hold all the high ground in the battle area northwest of Chateau Thierry. The Americans fought with more than their old time gallantry, going over the top whistling Yankee Doodle.

Go Over Again in Evening. All of the objectives were obtained by 7:30 this morning. Subsequently the day was marked by desultory skirmishing but late in the afternoon another strong attack was organized and at 1 o'clock the marines again rushed forward against the Germans.

The doughboys gave the Germans a taste of the cold steel they will not forget in a hurry. They pressed forward with such fury that the Germans were unable to withstand them and were completely routed.

The Germans were driven like sheep from the crest of the high ground which was under attack. Our men stopped at the foothills of a broad plateau overlooking a broad wheat field where the Germans made futile counter attacks.

French Successful, Also. The French attacked at the same time as the Americans and they also were successful.

Today's operations by the Franco-American forces revised conditions on the Marne. The allies now have the upper hand and the situation in a strategic sense, has been greatly improved.

An American general who talked with some of our wounded in a dressing station said: "It almost made me cry to see the pluck and enthusiasm of the boys. They were proud of their wounds as a badge of honor and told each other 'We were wounded' in every instance they pleaded for a chance to set back to the 'big doings' as they called it."

Not only do the Americans now hold all the high ground of any importance northwestern of Chateau Thierry but they have stabilized and straightened their lines.

French are Delighted. The French attack was delivered on the American left, the police taking 180 prisoners.

The French were delighted at the work of the Americans.

German prisoners said that they thought they were confronted by British. But they were surprised to find Americans, whom they have grown to dread keenly.

The marines have been confronted by three fresh German divisions as many days. First the Germans used Saxon troops but the doughboys slashed them up so badly that the enemy put in the Prussian guards. The next day the Americans turned loose again and the guards were so demoralized that they were replaced by the cream of the Prussian troops including Jaegers, the crack German riflemen. Today it was the turn of the Jaegers to "get theirs" and they did.

For several days the activities of the big assault today the activities of the marines had been confined to minor operations.

The attack today began at 2:45 a. m., when the marines went forward with fixed bayonets. As the men rushed across the newly plowed fields against the German positions they whistled and sang like light-hearted school boys. As they charged up the steep side of a hill they came under intense enemy fire from rifles and machine guns. The clare of star shells, thrown

HOLD GROUND IN FACE OF BIG ATTACKS

Heavy Counter Thrusts by Germans Fail to Rout Marines From Positions on Aisne-Marne Front.

International News Service.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY AT THE MARNE, June 7.—(8 a. m.)—Severe fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry with Americans engaged was still continuing early today. American marines who launched two successful attacks against the Germans yesterday have gained all their objectives excepting at one point where they were held up by a nest of German machine guns in a small wooded position on the right of our attack, called Bois de Baillet.

The original plan of attack did not call for us to enter the village of Torcy but the marines swept on routing the Germans, entering the village and holding it.

Counter Attacks Repulsed. The Germans made repeated counter attacks but were unable to retake the village.

The sharpest encounter in last night's fighting occurred at Bourches (13 miles south of Neuilly and just northwest of Chateau Thierry). There the American marines reached the edge of the village at dusk and swarmed in upon the German machine gun emplacements, annihilating the boche gunners. The Germans were harrassed at their guns and others that remained to make a stand in the street were captured. Numerous prisoners were taken.

Late Thursday night the Germans made a sudden counter attack against the American infantry held in positions to the right of the marines forcing them to cede some ground at one point. Our men immediately delivered a counter attack. At dawn today (Friday) when the International News Service correspondents left the battlefield, the American infantry was slowly driving the Germans back despite a torrent of German shells that covered all the back area.

Batteries in Duel.

The Germans at an early hour today were continuing themselves largely by "seventeen" and 145 millimetre gas shells.

Our batteries were replying with the heaviest fire on the whole line. Since midnight the earth has been rocking with our gunfire and the very air has been trembling with the violent concussion from exploding shells.

GREATER NEW YORK LINES THREATENED WITH TIE-UP BY STRIKE

NEW YORK, June 7.—More than 300 employees of the Union Railway Co. of the Bronx and Westchester county went on strike today following a conference with leaders of the Central Federated union and a general tie-up of Greater New York lines is threatened.

Strike leaders declared the walk-out was decided upon because the company refused the demands of the men for 30 cents an hour instead of 25 cents they were getting and hinted that recognition of the union and the employment of women on street railway lines would figure prominently in a general strike which is being predicted.

AIRMAN ATTACK PARIS KILL ONE, HURT SEVERAL

PARIS, June 7.—A respite of several nights the German airman again attacked Paris last night, killing one person and wounding several others. Some material damage was done.

The people were awakened shortly before midnight by the alarm sirens and heavy artillery firing. Twenty aeroplanes had crossed the line flying in the direction of Paris. Word was flashed to the defense posts and the high angle gunners put up an intense actual barrage. The curtain of fire was intense. The interval between the "alert" signal and the "all clear" was shorter than usual, the latter being sounded at 1 o'clock this morning.